

List of mahomedan relics in the Badshahi Mosque at Lahore -



I. Relics of Muhammad -

1. A turban of white color with cap.
2. A long coat of green color.
3. A quilt having red and white stripes.
4. White trousers
5. A hair of his beard
6. Impression of his foot on a reddish stone
7. Leather sandal of one foot.
8. Wooden staff.
9. A large banner.

II. Relics of Ali, son in law of Muhammad

1. Turban with cap of reddish color.
2. Figured charms written by him (magic squares)

III - Relics of Fatima, daughter of Muhammad

1. Chequered handkerchief.
2. Jai hamaz, prayer carpet.

IV. Relics of Imam Husain, grandson of Muhammad

1. Turban of reddish color.
2. Cap of do.
3. Banner with verses of the Quran written thereon

V. Relics of Imam Husain, grandson of Muhammad.

1. Turban of reddish color.

VI. Relic of Abdul Qadir Gilani recently called Ghous ul Azaan or Pir Dastgir.

1. A quilt of a texture composed silk & cotton.
2. Jan-e-hamâz (Prayer Carpet)

VII. Relics of Vais Larni, a friend of Muhammad.

1. Two teeth.

VIII Miscellaneous relics.

1. Canopies of the Temple at Mecca (Black color) 6 in h.
2. A canopy of the tomb of Muhammad at Medina
3. Two pictures of the shoes which the Prophet wore on the occasion of the Miraj or night journey to Heaven.
4. Glazed tile of some mausoleum not known.
5. Canopies of the tombs of Husain & Husain
6. Canopy of the tomb of Abdul Qadir Gilani. having verses of the Duran written upon it.
7. A small box containing the earth of Karbala the place of the martyrdom of Husain.
8. First chapter of the Duran written by Ali ^{not found} ^{sent to England} ^{by Sir R. Temple} ^{when Governor of Lahore} ^{called Telkar Rasul of Husain} ²¹⁴ ¹⁸⁵⁰ ^{part of the Duran called Husaini garden written by Husain}

Memo

The tradition with regard to these relics is that when Taimur conquered Damascus and Lafa, he got these relics from those places. And when his descendants conquered India they brought them and kept them at Delhi. When Ahmad Shah Durani sacked Delhi the two wives of Muhammad Shah, who was imprisoned by Alauddin II, in order to prevent the possible marriage of their daughter with the usurper offered her in marriage to the Afghan invader who married her and took her to Cabul. The mothers followed. On their way, being short of money, they pawned these relics with two Mahomedan gentle men - one was named Ghulam Rasul (father of Ram Nagar and the other Shaikh Sandha of Alipur for Rs 60,000/- The ladies who Malika Zamani & Sahiba Keshal being unable to redeem the articles - they were sold to Maharaja Ranjit Singh - who although a Sikh, kept them with great veneration at the Lahore Fort. He used to consider them as the palladium of his empire. After the mutinies of 1857 the British

Government made a grant of them
to the Mahomedans of Lahore -
They are now kept in the upper story of
the left hand side of the doorway of the
Badshahi Mosque - in a clean glass case -
Before writing this I went to see them -
The person in charge is an old Mahomedan
gentleman who very kindly showed me
all the articles & allowed me to take a
list of them -
I tried to find ^{reg} whether any account of these
relics could be found in any historical
work - but I could not get any trace - Shaikh
Uwardin & others whom I referred could not
enlighten me on the subject -
The Lair ul-Mutakhirin does not make
any reference to them - It merely states that
the daughter of Jahiba Kachal had been given
in marriage to Ahmad Shah Durani
and that she & Bilka Asma had proceeded
to Cabul in order to escape the persecution
of Alamgir II - my attempt to get reliable
information from historical works is the cause
of the delay in sending this

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